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CORRESPONDENCE FLATS PROJECT OFFICE JOSOS HIGHWAY 93, UNITA GOLDEN, COLORADO 80403-8200

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CROCKETT, G. A.			Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement Project Coordinator	
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SPEARS, M. S.	X	Ϋ́	- 	
PIZZUTO, V.M.		_	Dear Gentlemen:	
TUOR, N. R.	X	\mathbf{x}^-	_	
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WILLIAMS, J. L.			Eliciosed for your review is the 2004 Rocky Frais Cleanup Agreement (KPCA) Annuai
ZAHM, C.	X	X_	Review performed in accordance with RFCA paragraph 5 for the period	July 1, 2003,
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Richard J. Schassburger RFCA Coordinator

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Enclosure

Reviewed for Addressee Corres. Control RFP

cc w/Encl.:

F. Lockhart, OOM, RFPO J. Legare, RFPM, RFPO

D. Shelton, K-H

Ref. Ltr. #

L. Brooks, K-H

DOE ORDER#



ADMIN RECORD SW-A-005000

2004 ROCKY FLATS CLEANUP AGREEMENT ANNUAL REVIEW

1.0 BACKGROUND

The Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA or Agreement) was signed by the Department of Energy (DOE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) on July 19, 1996. (DOE, EPA, and CDPHE are collectively referred to as the "RFCA Parties.") The RFCA Parties have committed to review the Agreement to determine if any revisions are necessary. RFCA paragraph 5 states in part:

The Parties shall conduct an annual review of all applicable new and revised statutes and regulations and written policy and guidance to determine if an amendment pursuant to Part 19 (Amendment of Agreement) is necessary.

In addition to the annual review prescribed in RFCA paragraph 5, the RFCA Parties committed to conducting an internal annual review of the radionuclide soil action levels (RSALs). Questions to be addressed on an annual basis include:

- 1. Is there new scientific information available that would impact the interim action levels?
- 2. Has a national soil action level been promulgated within the year? If yes, the parties commit to revisit the Rocky Flats interim action levels.
- 3. How were the interim action levels applied to the site over the course of the year?
- 4. Have the remedies been effective?

(See, Responsiveness Summary for Soil Action Levels released on November 6, 1996.)

This report is a summary of the RFCA Parties' 2004 regulatory/radionuclide soil action levels annual review for the period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004.

1.1 What the RFCA Parties reviewed this year

The following environmental laws and associated regulations, written policy and guidance were reviewed:

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act/Colorado Hazardous Waste Act; Toxic Substances Control Act; Clean Water Act, Colorado Water Quality Control Act, Safe Drinking Water Act; National Environmental Policy Act; Endangered Species Act; and Radiation Related Review.

In addition to the above environmental laws and the radionuclide soil action levels, RFCA Attachment 5, Action Levels and Standards Framework for Surface Water, Ground Water and Soils, and the Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) were reviewed. Summaries of these reviews are described below.

1.2 Other reviews

Pursuant to RFCA paragraph 281, DOE developed, in consultation with CDPHE and EPA, a revised Community Relations Plan entitled "Rocky Flats Site-wide Integrated Public Involvement Plan" (Plan). The Plan was completed in March 1998 and is available in the Rocky Flats Public Reading Rooms. RFCA requires an annual review of this document. The Plan is being updated to reflect the current cleanup and closure mission of RFETS through physical completion. The Plan incorporates roles and responsibilities of the Office of Environmental Management and the Office of Legacy Management post-closure public involvement activities. An informational draft was disseminated to regulators and stakeholders in May 2004 for initial comments. A draft plan is intended to be disseminated in September 2004 for public comment, followed by a final plan in October 2004. The plan will be updated prior to physical completion to incorporate Legacy Management's post-closure public involvement activities. In addition, the RFCA Parties are discussing post-closure public involvement activities as part of the ongoing negotiations for a post-closure regulatory agreement.

Pursuant to RFCA paragraph 267, the RFCA Parties developed an Integrated Monitoring Plan (IMP). The IMP is being reviewed for 2005 implementation. The IMP Working Group includes members from DOE and its contractors, EPA, CDPHE, community asset holders and stakeholders. The focus of the IMP Working Group discussions is development of final monitoring network configurations for air and water media in anticipation of physical completion of remediation activities and site land reconfiguration. A number of groundwater wells will be closed during this final year and the air monitoring network will transition from one needed to monitor extensive building demolition and soil disturbance activities to one sufficient to monitor passive prairie redevelopment. The final 2005 IMP is scheduled for completion by October 2004, with future quarterly updates as necessary to reflect the rapid changes in the network.

DOE reviews and updates, as required: the Administrative Record (RFCA paragraph 284); the summary level baseline (RFCA paragraph 141); and the Historical Release Report (RFCA paragraph 119(1) on an annual basis.

The Integrated Water Management Plan is also reviewed annually; the Rocky Flats Water Working Group will conduct the next review of the Integrated Water Management Plan.

For more information on any of the above documents, contact either a RFCA Project Coordinator or an Agency community relations representative.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES

The laws, regulations, policy and guidance documents issued during this review period that may be relevant to activities conducted pursuant to RFCA are discussed below. When an amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix is recommended, the necessary amendment or other change is described.

2.1 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) was not reauthorized or amended during the review period. EPA has not amended or promulgated new regulations on the National Oil and Hazardous Substances

Pollution Contingency Plan. EPA has issued several new policy and guidance documents that may be used at Superfund sites.

- 1. Evapotranspiration Landfill Cover Systems Fact Sheet, September 2003. This fact sheet discusses how alternative final cover systems, such as evapotranspiration cover systems, are increasingly being considered for use at waste disposal sites, including municipal solid waste and hazardous waste landfills when equivalent performance to conventional final cover systems can be demonstrated. (URL: www.epa.gov/superfund/new/evapo.pdf)
- 2. Superfund Sediment Resource Center, April 2004. This fact sheet introduces the Superfund Sediment Resource Center, a center designed to assist EPA staff on technical issues related to the cleanup of contaminated sediment sites. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9285.6-12FS. (URL: www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/sediment/ssrc.htm)
- 3. Guidance for Developing Ecological Soil Screening Levels, November 2003. This document describes the process used to derive a set of risk-based ecological soil screening levels (Eco-SSLs) for many of the soil contaminants that are frequently of ecological concern for plants and animals at hazardous waste sites and provides guidance for their use. OSWER Directive 9285.7-55. (URL: www.epa.gov/ecotox/ecossl/SOPs.htm)
- 4. Ecological Soil Screening Level for Aluminum Interim Final, November 2003. This document provides the Eco-SSL for aluminum and the documentation for its derivation. This guidance is designed to communicate the national policy on identifying aluminum concentrations in soil that may present unacceptable ecological risks to terrestrial receptors. OSWER Directive 9285.7-60. (URL: www.epa.gov/ecotox/ecossl/index.html)
- 5. Ecological Soil Screening Levels for Antimony Interim Final, November 2003. This document provides the Eco-SSLs for antimony and the documentation for their derivation. This guidance is designed to communicate the national policy on identifying antimony concentrations in soil that may present unacceptable ecological risks to terrestrial receptors. OSWER Directive 9285.7-61. (URL: www.epa.gov/ecotox/ecossl/index.html)
- 6. Ecological Soil Screening Levels for Barium Interim Final, November 2003. This document provides the Eco-SSLs for barium and the documentation for their derivation. This guidance is designed to communicate the national policy on identifying barium concentrations in soil that may present unacceptable ecological risks to terrestrial receptors. OSWER Directive 9285.7-63. (URL: www.epa.gov/ecotox/ecossl/index.html)
- 7. Ecological Soil Screening Levels for Beryllium Interim Final, November 2003. This document provides the Eco-SSLs for beryllium and the documentation for their derivation. This guidance is designed to communicate the national policy on identifying beryllium concentrations in soil that may present unacceptable ecological risks to terrestrial receptors. OSWER Directive 9285.7-64. (URL: www.epa.gov/ecotox/ecossl/index.html)

- 8. Ecological Soil Screening Levels for Cobalt Interim Final, November 2003. This document provides the Eco-SSLs for cobalt and the documentation for their derivation. This guidance is designed to communicate the national policy on identifying cobalt concentrations in soil that may present unacceptable ecological risks to terrestrial receptors. OSWER Directive 9285.7-67. (URL: www.epa.gov/ccotox/ecossl/index.html)
- 9. Ecological Soil Screening Level for Iron Interim Final, November 2003. This document provides the Eco-SSL for iron and the documentation for its derivation. This guidance is designed to communicate the national policy on identifying iron concentrations in soil that may present unacceptable ecological risks to terrestrial receptors. OSWER Directive 9285.7-69.

 (URL: www.epa.gov/ecotox/ecossl/index.html)

2.2 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act/Colorado Hazardous Waste Act

Colorado applied for final authorization of changes to its hazardous waste program under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b). EPA determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization and authorized the state's changes through this rule. The final authorization became effective on January 13, 2004. (November 14, 2003 [68 Federal Register (FR) 64550]). These changes are implemented at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) through existing procedures and programs. No amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix is recommended.

EPA announced several corrections on January 8, 2004, at 69 FR 1319 to the proposed rule "Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Dyes and/or Pigments Production Wastes; Land Disposal Restrictions for Newly Identified Wastes; CERCLA Hazardous Substance Designation and Reportable Quantities; Designation of Five Chemicals as Appendix VIII Constituents; Addition of Five Chemicals to the Treatment Standards of F039 and the Universal Treatment Standards" originally published in the Federal Register on November 25, 2003 (68 FR 66165). Some of these regulations are implemented at RFETS through existing procedures and programs. No amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix is recommended.

CDPHE issued a final rule on March 10, 2004, in the Colorado Register. The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division, amended regulations under 6 Colorado Code of Regulations (CCR) 1007-2 to set forth standards for recycling facilities. The rule sets minimum operation criteria, establishes an accumulation period, specifies an approximately equal rate of recycling, defines recyclable materials, and requires annual reporting. The rule also removes inconsistent language regarding scrap tire facilities, sets forth more specific requirements for vector control and fire control plans, specifies technical criteria for waste impoundments, and clarifies language regarding intermediate processing facilities and materials recovery facilities. In addition, the rule defines "three year rolling average" and removes the current definition of "scrap tire recycling facility." The rule was effective March 30, 2004. This is implemented in off-site facility use decision reviews. No amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix is recommended.

EPA issued an updated policy document that may be relevant to RCRA Corrective Action Sites:

Handbook of Groundwater Protection and Cleanup Policies for RCRA Corrective Action, April 19, 2004 (EPA 530-R-01-015). This publication contains the EPA's latest interpretation on policies on such topics as cleanup goals, the role of groundwater use, point of compliance, source control, and monitored natural attenuation. It ties 15 different topics together with an overall Groundwater Protection and Cleanup Strategy that emphasizes a phased, results-based approach to cleaning up contaminated groundwater.

2.3 Toxic Substances Control Act

No new rules, regulations, written policies or guidance were identified within the review period that need to be implemented at RFETS or that require an amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix.

2.4 Clean Water Act, Colorado Water Quality Control Act, and Safe Drinking Water Act

There were several actions taken under authority of the Clean Water Act within the review period; however, no actions impact RFETS immediately.

2.4.1 Clean Water Act

EPA issued a proposed rule on April 6, 2004, at 69 FR 18165 – 18226, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act; National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; and National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations; Analysis and Sampling Procedures. The RFCA Parties will monitor regulatory activities related to this rule.

2.4.2 Colorado Water Quality Control Act

The Colorado Water Quality Control Commission scheduled the triennial review for the South Platte basin for July 12, 2004. The Commission was requested by CDPHE to adopt an annual averaging period for plutonium and americium for Big Dry Creek Segment 5 as provided in Section 2.2.C.4 of RFCA Attachment 5.

2.4.3 Safe Drinking Water Act

No new or revised Maximum Contaminant Levels were adopted within the review period nor were any new rules, regulations, written policies or guidance identified within the review period that need to be implemented at RFETS or that require an amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix.

2.5 Clean Air Act

EPA and the State of Colorado continued to promulgate regulations under the existing Act, but the majority are not applicable to RFETS activities. Where new regulations were applicable there were no new compliance requirements.

2.5.1 Federal Actions

New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Tanks

Revisions to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for volatile organic liquids (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Subpart Kb) were finalized in October 2003. The revisions change the applicability criteria to exempt vessels less than 75 cubic meters (m³) entirely, as well as vessels of larger size storing relatively low volatility liquids. Such vessels were previously only subject to recordkeeping under the standard. The revisions also exempt process tanks and added a definition of "process tank". RFETS has historically had a few tanks subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, and could acquire additional such tanks during closure. These affected tanks have generally been subject only to recordkeeping and, under the new rules, would not be subject to Subpart Kb at all. While this change should have no RFCA implications, the revised criteria will be used when assessing projects for regulatory applicability, if Colorado incorporates the changed standards by reference at the July 2004 rulemaking hearing. (See, Section 2.5.2, Colorado Air Quality Control Commission [CAQCC] Regulation No. 6.)

2.5.2 State Actions

CAOCC Regulation No. 3 [5 CCR 1001-5]

A number of changes were made to Regulation No. 3 in April 2004. The primary reason for these revisions was to incorporate revisions to the federal New Source Review (NSR) regulations. Because RFETS is no longer a major NSR source, the various federal revisions in and of themselves are not expected to have much effect at RFETS or to RFCA, once adopted in Colorado, and are not described in this report. In addition, the NSR changes (as incorporated in a new Regulation No. 3 Part D) will not be effective until they are approved by EPA, which is not expected to occur before 2006. Other changes described below, however, are effective June 30, 2004.

To accommodate the federal NSR changes, Regulation No. 3 was reorganized and renumbered. Minor source permitting requirements (which pertain to RFETS) were placed in a separate section (Part B) from the major source permitting requirements. Many other revisions were also made. The Division did not expect most of them to make substantive changes to the regulations; however, because many wording and definition changes were made (for example, to conform to the federal language) it is possible that some unintended consequences will be realized as the rules are implemented. The one substantive revision that was made that did not concern NSR reform involved annual emission fee payments, which are now due 60 days following invoice issuance, rather than 30 days after invoice receipt. While these changes will not impact RFCA, RFETS personnel will use the newly revised regulations in future permitting or air pollutant emission notice actions (including referencing the revised numbering/structure).

CAQCC Regulation No. 6 [5 CCR 1001-8]

Periodically, the Commission conducts a rulemaking hearing to incorporate changes to the federal NSPS by reference. The next such rulemaking hearing is scheduled for July 15, 2004. At that time the change discussed above in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb is expected to be adopted and will become effective on September 30, 2004. Several other NSPS

changes will also be adopted at that time; however, none of them will affect RFETS emission units.

CAQCC Regulation No. 8, Parts A, C, D, and E [5 CCR 1001-10]

Revisions were made to the non-asbestos portions of Regulation No. 8 (Air Toxics) to incorporate changes made to the federal Nation Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and Maximum Achievable Control Technology standards. Only one of the federal changes applies to the Site. In June 2003, the Commission adopted the changes to 40 CFR 61, Subpart H, that were effective federally in September 2002. The state revision became effective on August 30, 2003.

CAQCC Regulation No. 9 [5 CCR 1001-11]

Changes were made in February 2004 to address revisions in the fee structure for prescribed burn permits, changes in the methods used to determine the expected impact of a prescribed burn, and changes in permit renewal requirements. These would potentially affect RFETS if additional prescribed burns were planned.

CAQCC Regulation No. 12 [5 CCR 1001-15]

Revisions to Regulation No. 12 (Diesel Opacity Inspection and Diesel Fleet Self-Certification Programs) were made in September 2003 (effective November 30, 2003). The revisions include:

- The distinction between light and heavy duty diesel vehicles was redefined;
- New heavy duty vehicles are now exempt from emissions testing for 4 years;
- The heavy duty test cycle was extended to 2 years;
- Vehicles "routinely operated" in the program area are required to be tested;
- An automated snap-acceleration test procedure may now be used;
- The visual opacity test requirement was eliminated for fleets older than 10 years; and
- Newer technology opacity meters are now allowed.

These revisions, which generally relax the requirements, will apply to the RFETS fleet.

2.6 National Environmental Policy Act

No new rules, regulations, written policies or guidance were identified within the review period that need to be implemented at RFETS or that require an amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix.

2.7 Floodplain and Wetland

DOE revised its floodplain and wetland environmental review requirements on August 23, 2003 at 68 FR 51429 - 51436 to add flexibility and remove unnecessary procedural burdens by simplifying DOE public notification procedures for proposed floodplain and wetland actions, exempting additional actions from the floodplain and wetland assessment provisions of these regulations, providing for immediate action in an emergency, expanding the existing list of sources that may be used in determining the location of floodplains and wetlands, and allowing floodplain and wetland assessments

for actions proposed to be taken under CERCLA to be coordinated with the CERCLA environmental review process rather than the NEPA process. DOE also is making a conforming change to its NEPA implementing regulations to allow for issuance of a floodplain statement of findings in a final environmental impact statement or separately. These regulations are implemented at RFETS through existing procedures and programs. No amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix is recommended.

2.8 Colorado Noxious Weed Act

Effective May 30, 2004, the Colorado Legislature repealed Rules at 8 CCR 1203-15. All of the existing permanent rules for the administration and enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-101 – 119, Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) (2003), including the Statement of Basis, Purpose and Statutory Authority, and Rules 1 through 3 inclusive appearing at 8 C.C.R. 1203-15, are hereby repealed and replaced by the following new permanent rules. Adoption of New Permanent Rules: The following new permanent rules for the administration and enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-101 -- 119, C.R.S. (2003), are hereby adopted at 8 CCR 1203-19 "Rules Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act." These regulations are implemented at RFETS through existing procedures and programs. No amendment to RFCA is recommended.

2.9 Biological Opinion for the Programmatic Biological Assessment

On April 5, 2004, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service issued a Biological Opinion for the Programmatic Biological Assessment relating to project activities at RFETS within Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse Protection Areas. The Biological Opinion provides requirements for activities (some are RFCA project activities) in Preble's protection areas.

2.9 Radiation Related Review

Docket No. RSPA-99-6283 (HM-230), "Compatibility With the Regulations of the International Atomic Energy" was issued on January 26, 2004 and becomes effective on October 1, 2004. The purpose of this amendment is to harmonize requirements of the Hazardous Material Regulations with international standards for radioactive materials as well as to promulgate other Department of Transportation-initiated requirements. These changes will have impacts on off-site hazardous material shipping operations and the implementation is currently being tracked and managed by Site Transportation Management. No amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix is recommended.

2.10 Environmental Statute Summary

Based on the review of the environmental statues and associated regulations, written policy, and guidance, no amendment to RFCA or change to any RFCA Attachment or Appendix is required at this time.

3.0 RADIONUCLIDE SOIL ACTION LEVELS

In addition to the annual review requirements prescribed in RFCA paragraph 5, the RFCA Parties also addressed the four questions discussed in the introduction. There is no new scientific information available that would impact the interim action levels. No national soil action level has been promulgated within the year.

Regarding question 3, the following accelerated actions applied the interim RSALs, during the review period:

All accelerated actions were planned and executed to meet, as a minimum, the soil action levels for the surface and the subsurface using the subsurface soil risk screen. For example, for plutonium (Pu) with a surface soil action level of 50 pCi/g there are over 100 confirmation samples flagged in our data base with an average of 17 pCi/g for samples where detections were observed. 23% of the samples were non-detects. This does not count the numerous field screening samples and characterization samples that are also below the 50 pCi/g.

For subsurface soil confirmation samples for Pu, we have over 500 confirmation samples in the database. 30% of those results were non-detects. For the samples above the detection limit, the average was 13 pCi/g. There were several characterization samples not included in these confirmation statistics, but which are important. At the 903 pad below 3 feet there are 15 samples above the surface soil action level, but the highest of the 15 is 423 pCi/g which is clearly below our agreed to limit for the 3-6 foot level to continue cleanup to below 1 nCi/g. This data clearly shows that the action levels are being applied and achieved.

Building 779 samples to-date are all less than 50 pCi/g.

Original Process Waste Line cleanup has been well below the RSALs. In fact, no location has been found where contamination exceeded or even approached 1 nCi/g. At Building 774, the highest 2 characterization samples below the basement slab (16 feet below the surface) were 1.7 nCi/g and 157 pCi/g. Neither of these were above the accelerated action criteria of RFCA due to depth and an accelerated action was not required.

Regarding question 4, the RFCA Parties believe that the accelerated actions have been effective. As noted in response to number 3 above, the accelerated actions have achieved levels far below the action levels.

4.0 RFCA ATTACHMENT 5: ACTION LEVELS AND STANDARDS FRAMEWORK FOR SURFACE WATER, GROUND WATER AND SOILS

RFCA Attachment 5, Action Levels and Standards Framework for Surface Water, Ground Water and Soils, was last modified on May 28, 2003, approved June 5, 2003. At that time, the RFCA Parties identified a limited number of soil ecological action levels and stated that:

"The Ecological Risk Working Group is evaluating all analytes listed in Table 3 to determine if the analyte is an ecological potential contaminant of concern (PCOC). PRGs [Preliminary remediation goals] will be calculated for analytes determined to be ecological PCOCs. Table 3 will be modified, as appropriate, based on this evaluation."

In addition to this task, the Ecological Risk Working Group has developed a ecological risk assessment methodology that is documented in full in the Comprehensive Risk Assessment Work Plan and Methodology (Methodology). During the development of the Methodology, the Ecological Risk Working Group agreed to evaluate data, for both accelerated actions and the comprehensive ecological risk assessment, over the home range of appropriate receptors, e.g. small home range receptors (including the field mouse and black tailed prairie dog); large home range receptors (including the coyote and mule deer); and the Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse rather than at a single point location as is done for evaluating the need for accelerated actions to be protective of human health. The RFCA Parties agree with this approach and have approved the *Ecological Accelerated Action Screening Procedure*. This procedure is located in Appendix D of the Industrial Area/Buffer Zone Sampling and Analysis Plan. The change in ecological approach, as it applies to RFCA Attachment 5, requires public review and comment in accordance with RFCA paragraph 117. Once all RFCA parties have agreed with the ecological approach, it will go to the public for comment.

The RFCA Parties are still evaluating updated PRGs to determine if additional changes to RFCA Attachment 5 are necessary. If the RFCA Parties determine that additional changes are necessary, the changes will be available for public review and comment in accordance with RFCA paragraph 117 concurrently with the change in ecological approach.

5.0 PRELIMINARY REMEDIATION GOALS

The RFCA Parties updated the risk-based PRGs (formerly known as Preliminary Programmatic Remediation Goals or PPRGs) during the review period. This update reflects the latest toxicity values available. The exposure pathways; methodology, equations, and assumptions; and chemical toxicity information for both human and ecological receptors can be found in the updated RFCA Appendix 3 Implementation Guidance Document, Appendix N, Preliminary Remediation Goals that will be available later this year. For more information on this document, contact either a RFCA Project Coordinator or an Agency community relations representative.



September 2004